MERTING

-OF THE-Democratic - Conservative State Executive Committee.

HEADQRS. Ex. COM. DEM.-CONSERVATIVE) PARTY, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. Jackson, April 11, 1876. Committee met pursuant to a call of the

Chairman. A quorum being present, on motion the following resolutions were Resolved, That a State Convention be called to assemble at Jackson, on Wednesday, 14th of June next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to meet at St. Louis on the 27th June next, and to take such further action as may be deemed necessary by

Resolved, That this Committee recom mends that primary conventions be held in the several countles of the State, on Saturday, 3d of June next, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention, and also to the Congressional Conventions to be held in their respective Districts.

Resolved. That this Committee recommends that the County Conventions authorize their Delegates, when they assemble at Jackson on the 14th of June next, to select Executive Committees for their respective Congressional Districts, to eall Conventions in those Districts to nominate candidates for Congress.

J. Z. GEORGE, Ch'n. Attest: Marion Smith, Sec'y.

THE STATE CONVENTION. Arrangements for Reduced Rates on the Railroads.

The following communications are published for the information of delegates to the State Convention, which meets June

VICESBURG AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD. VICKSBURG, May 27, 1876. Messrs. Power & Barksdale: GENTLEMEN: Your favor of 25th inst. is received. Delegates will be passed as you

Yours respectfully, suggest. GEO. D. LAWRENCE, The suggestion being that those who paid full fare over the Vicksburg and

Meridian Railroad, would be returned free on the usual certificate of attendance, N. O., ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO R. R. МсСоми Стту, Miss., May 26, 1876. Messra. Power & Barksdale, Jackson, Miss:

DEAR SIRS: We will carry delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at your city, June 14th, at one and one-fifth rutes. They must all purchase their tickets at the point they take the train. You will have to make arrangements direct with the Mississippi & Tennessee road as to those delegates going from points between Men phis and Grenada E. D. FROST. Respectfully, Gen. Manager

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Messes. Power & Barksdale: Replying to cours of the 25th inst. In accordance with instructions, the practice of selling tickets at reduced rates for conventions or other gatherings, whether political, religious or discontinued. In future, reduced rates will only be made with reference to the number of tickets desired, and in no case for a less number than ten from any one station. should there be not less than this number from any station on this line desiring to attend the Convention, please advise me, and such agent will be authorized to issue round trip tickets to Meridian and return at three cents per mile each way.
Yours truly, Chas. L. Firch, Yours truly.

little more upon his late Excellency. G. P. Agent. Should there be ten or more persons at any station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, desiring to attend the Conven- the canvass that unnecessary offices had tion, they can secure the reduced rate been created for the benefit of impecuniby notifying Mr. Fitch, or requesting the ous members of his party; that its legisstation agent to do so. Delegates re- lators were guilty of offering and acceptriding in Northeast Mississippi would ing bribes, and were for the most part do well to come to Jackson via Corinth | without means and dependent upon their and Grand Junction. A favorable per diem and perquisites as law-makers reply is expected from the Memphis and for a support; that in fast the rulers of Charleston R. R.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 29, 1876. agents on this road to commence selling tickets to delegates to the Democratic State 14th, on the 12th of June, selling on the 12th and 13th, and good to return until the 16th of June inclusive, at regular excursion rates, viz: one and one-fifth rate to Grenada, Miss.; at Grenada delegates will have to purchase another ticket from there to Jackson, as we have no through tickets on sale at local stations

Yours truly, M. BURKE, Sup't.

The Clarion for the Campaign

The proprietors of THE CLARION, desiring to obtain for it the widest possible circulation during the ensuing six months, so as to increase its usefulness for the success of the Democratic party and the people in the approaching Presidential campaign, and thus to insure the permanency of Honest Government in our own State and freedom from Bayonet Rule, have concluded to place the price of subscription from this date until January 1st, 1877, at the small sum of ONE DOLLAR. We call upon each of our several thousand regular subscribers, to aid us in making this announcement generally known, and ask each to consider himself an agent in extending the circulation of THE CLARION. Any person sending us a club of ten or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. Executive Committees, or Democratic Clubs, ordering one at the rate of eighty cents a copybarely sufficient to pay for the white paper and postage. Remittances should be by registered letter, postal order, or in sams of ten dollars and upwards, by express. When entrusted to the mails in the ordinary way, we cannot be responsible for loss. All remittances should be addressed to

POWER & BARKSDALE.

PUBLISHERS CLARION, Jackson, Miss. WE were at considerable trouble in the testimony delivered in secret by Ames before the Senatorial Committee, this as we printed it, verbation, et literation, with over a division of the spoils, held ponding period last year, they were seiling name one instance of intimidation, or et punctuatim, in their columns without high carnival, feasted and grew fat upon at 75 cents. So much for the reform outrage, or violence, from its personal the usual credit, (no doubt inadvertently.) the sustenance of a people to whom measures passed by the Legislature. knowledge.

tee, which was appointed under Mort resolution, for the twofold purpose of advancing its author's interests among the Radical office-holders in the South, in the Republican Presidential Nominating Convention, and to furnish politics capital for the northern fanatics in the canvass this fall, is getting into the merits of the contest between the factions of the Radical party in this State over the spoils of office. Last week we produced Ames' testimony, in which he gave his opinion of Alcorn, Musgrove, Pease, Morris & Co., and in this issue will be found a letter from attorney-general Harupon Ames, Morgan, Howe, et al. This letter, had it not been written prior to

ring was actuated by selfish motives en- by them. tirely and not for the good of the people; trol of the Legislative departments, of ward road, and the political revolution violating the Constitution, of appointing did not come an hour too soon. men to office only upon pledges to aid him to a seat in the Federal Senate, of collecting around him as advisors a ring of adventurers having no interest or con asstion with or in the State, of lobbying for or against measures pending before the Legislature, and of controlling, through his friends, the Republican caucus with the pistol, when moral sussion otherwise, or with reference to what may failed to accomplish the ends desired, be the object of such conventions, has been He intimates very strongly that such ad-Vicksburg riot and resulted in the death of the negroes who lost their lives in it, and that the organization of the militia was a blunder amounting to a crime.

weight with the majority of the commit-

The letter reiterates the accusation made by the Conservativa-Democrats in the State were interested in nothing but to enrich themselves at the expense of

Gen. Harr's even goes so far as to inwhich Democratic orators were wont to takers, bribe-givers, liars and thieves. He says "there was not a man in the "State who would so stultify himself as "to undertake to defend their record. And he proclaims that they had nominated tickets " that would disgrace Mexico or San Domingo." Has any Demoerat ever said more? The attorney-gen-

thousands of colored men, disgusted with | comes due. "the base corruption of our (the Radi-

er they are exposed or not. were under the impression that Mississiphundred or more copies, will be supplied pi was merely a province and not a State, and while outting the Radical parfew side thrusts at the Democracy. In dishonesty was never made against his perfectly satisfactory to himself, and the these we can afford to indulge him on administration. He may call it what he account of the wholesome truths he tells likes, but THE CLARION did charge and upon his party friends.

The investigators are expected soon to be here and when the General comes before the committee on oath, we have no doubt but that he will have to admit that the same extravagance in office, the same greed for private gain, the same disregard for the public good, the same high-handed measures, the same obtaining for publication in THE CLARION outrageous taxation, the same Hlobbying" of the Legislature, and the same the papers, was entirely without foundacorruption in office, was indulged in tion. The Record is well and doing reflecting upon the conduct of a number by the same men, with a few additions well and bids fair from appearances to of his partisan associates, and upon mat- of those who afterwards became the ters relating to the late canvass in this "outs," for the four years of Radical State, which, but for this fact, would rule preceding the two of which he In our last paper we stated that State have remained bid under the bushel of the speaks. That, in fact, for six long years warrants were worth 26 cents on the dol- of the canvass last fall as a "campaign Star Chamber inquisition. A number of these men of whom he speaks, and iss. We are now enabled to state that of disorder, intimidation, outrage and cotemporaries, we notice, have utilized those whom they afterwards fell out they are worth a cents. At the corres- violence." We challenge the Times to on the first hallot.

they were aliens and enemies. that this six years of corruption and opdriven in disgrace from power, and was left in such a position that he could speak the plain, unvarnished truth"

How It was Swollen Under Radical Rule.

We have printed in another column an important official document in the form of a report to the Legislature by a committee, of which Hon, J. A. Sykes, of Monroe, was chairman. It presents, in ris to President Grant, giving his views a clear and compact manner, the present indebtedness of the State, and is a commentary worth studying, upon Radical the impeachment of Ames, would approfligacy, extravagance and corruption. pear to be a condensed statement of The public debt, when the adventurers the articles of impeachment preferred seized, the State government by the aid by the House of Representatives from the of Federal bayonets, was only \$221,522, testimony taken by the committee, or there would have been only that sum which is an endorsement of the action due, including Trust Funds, after apof the House by the legal adviser of plying the available assets to its payment. the guilty ex-governor. Such testi- At the time of their expulsion from mony as this, coming as it does from power the State debt over available asshining lights in the Radical camp, will sets had swollen to \$2,631,704, notwithdoubtless aid the investigators, as they standing the most rigid system of taxaprogress in their work, in coming to the tion-a system so grinding that it had conclusion that all of the charges made touched the point of confiscation. In by the Democrats last fall against the other words, it was the habitual custom of defunct Radical party were not false. the adventurers to appropriate annually The writer of the letter was elected to a sum largely in excess of what they could Congress by the Radical party, and was wring from the taxpayers. Instead of a called to the position he now occupies by debt, at the rate of taxation enforced, if the the same vote, and upon the same ticket, State government had been economically with the administration, of which the managed, there would have been a large Democrats so bitterly complained, and unexpended balance in the Treasury.

which they succeeded in overthrowing | For this debt there is nothing to show after an almost superhuman effort, and except the poverty and distress of the his statements will surely have some people. The monies which have been coined out of their toil and sweat 'have either enriched the adventurers who Gen. Harris charges that the official ruled the State, or have been squandere !

But even the debt which they have that no respect was paid to party pledges, left as a legacy on the hands of the un and that the Legislature which held four fortunate people, was not the worst result sessions in two years (three in eight of their profligacy and dishonesty. The months) persistently refused to relieve property valuation of the State when the byrthens of the tax-payers; of which they seized its government amounted to he states "the tages were too high, espec- \$200,000,000, while it is shown by this tion lists. ially as the property was in the main un- report that when it was wrested from productive." He accuses the Executive them it had been reduced to \$119,000,000 of attempting to subordinate the Judici- - a loss of eighty-one millions in six ary to his will, of having absointe con- years. The State was going the down-

Radical Rule in Mississippl

The greatest crime which rulers can ommit against the people is to undernine the independence of, and debauch and corrupt, their Judicary-on whos wisdom, stability and integrity their rights of person and property depend When the Senatorial inquisition get into the merits of the Mississippi election, it will find that this is one of the causes of vice was given to Crosby as provoked the the overthrow of the Radical Administration. In this number we have published the testimony of Chief Justice Peyton establishing the guilt of the head of that Administration. The sum and The impeachment articles charged but substance of it is expressed in these words of the Chief Justice: "The inference is clear to my mind that in sending for me, Governor Ames wished to influence the action of my decision, and honce I expressed surprise (Indignation), * inferred, was to influence his action before the case was decided, * * Such

was the legitimate inference. And, we will aid, that the recreant Governor, failing in the attempt to befoul the ermine while in the keeping of the young Chancellor, tore it with rude hands from his shoulders. For this crime the peoples' Representatives imhurl upon the Radical party and its lead- peached and drove him from office, and ers. He calls them "wreckers," bribe- who will gainsay the justice of their

Life Insurance-Notice of Policy

The Legislature of the State of New terest to all persons holding policies companies in that State. It provides eral ought to know whereof he speaks, that "no company may declare policies for he has been closely associated with forfeited for non-payment until thirty for the entire service by all the Inspecthese evil doers for the past six years days after such payment is due, and on and has been a recipient of office and condition that notice of such payment being due, shall have been gent to the Unwillingly the writer admits that policy holder thirty days before it be

Until within the last few years, thi cal) State administration," either remain- has been done by most of the Northern ed away from the polls or voted the Insurance Companies, whether required Democratic ticket, and that there was a by law, or mere custom, we cannot say. peaceable and quiet election. Will the For want of this notice, which we be-General, after such an exposure of cor- lieve in many cases, was designedly ruption as this, dare go before the com- withheld, many persons have allowed mittee and swear that the election was their policies to lapss, and when offers carried by intimidation and fraud? If to renew were made, they were either he does, he will write it down as his ignored or required to submit to another opinion that the negroes, unless forced not medical examination. We believe that to do so, will, in any event, systain liars, the courts of the country will sustain as thieves and corruptionists in office wheth- valid any claim for insurance where the insured was not duly notified, especially It is true that Gen. Harris, "as legal if when it is made to appear, that it has adviser," writes to the President as if he been the custom of the company to give

this notice when the party first insured. GEN. AMES affirmed before the Invesgating Committee that the charge of prove that he used the contingent fund, appropriated for performing the business W. Robb, Jr., in a very handsome salu of the Executive Department, for his household expenditures, and the reform Legislature, in consequence of such con-

THE announcement that the Vaiden Record had been discontinued, which by some chance, started the rounds of have a long life of usefulness,

OUR CAMPAIGN PAPER. letter, received a few days since, in r appeal to our friends who came so nobly to the aid of THE CLARGON last summer vithout being overswed or intimidated, circulation, and enlarging its influence during the then pending canvass; to again

give us their aid. We are about entering upon another mportant canvass, which will determine, in a measure, whether Mississippi shall remain moored in the Democratic harbor of honesty, retrenchment and reform. If the Democracy carry the State this fall, the Radicals, already disheartened, will become utterly demoralized, and will scarcely rally for the battle in 1877. To that end THE CLARION will, to the best of its ability, furnish the "facts and figures" for our canvassers in the coming contest, as it has done in the past. It will do its utmost to arouse the voters to prompt, energetic and combined action.

We know our friends can aid us in extending its circulation. We remember well that last fall our circulation, mostly by their kind efforts, was increased more

Each subscriber, by a little effort, might add another, and thus double our apacity for usefulness in the pending integrity in government.

Here is the way our excellent friend in Scott opens the ball :

FOREST, MISS., May 25th, 1876. EDS. CLARION: Enclosed please find P. O. noney order for \$3 00, which receive as subscription for your paper for J. F. Story & Co., Jas. A. Patterson, J. B. Blackwell, Forest, to 1st of January, 1877. Allow me to express the hope that the "old "LARIOE" may do the like effectual work in the coming campaign that it did last year. I hope to be able to send you other sub scribers. I do think no effort should be Semocracy to extend the borders of our State.

Your friend,

J. B. BLACEWELL. spared by yourselves and the friends of true Democracy to extend its circulation within

P. S. Since the above was written, we have received two new subscriptions from F. L. Riley, Esq., of Hebron, Lawrence county, one of our friends who did so much last fall to increase our subscrip-

Adventures of a Juror.

Here is an adventure of a U. S. Juror. into the jail of an adjoining county : Liberty Herald.

It seems that Allen Caston, who had been iving in the town of Summit since the November election and whose change of citienship from Amite to Pike was abrupt and of the law. Whilst extending the hospital-Williams, a citizen of this county, while returning from Jackson, where cen in attendance, as a juror, upon the U District Court, he managed in some way the night, while his guest was calmly and peacefully reposing beneath his hospitable roof, to take unlawful possession of B'ewtt's watch and pocket-book. This is why Allen has been arrested, and for this unlawful taking with which he has been charged, ie will be compelled to answer.

We heartly endorse the suggestion to the injustice ? Democratic candidate for Congress in ible to all parts of the District, has fine means. What say our friends of the whole purpose of the Governor, as I seashore? What says the Democratic press of the District generally .- Mc-Comb City Intelligencer.

Magnolia is as good a place as could Convention assembling there, -Hazlehurst Democratic.

meeting expresses a preference for Mississippi City. For the Democracy of Hinds, we san say they are indifferent, either place will suit them.

T. B. SMITH, Esq., one of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, finds occasion to correct, through the Tupele Journal. silly report that he is in receipt of a salary of \$2,500 per annum. He says:

The facts are that the compensation of an Inspector of the Penitentiary is only supporting the nomination when made five dollars per day for each day actually ngaged in the service of the State. The be Hooker or Seal, Iturst or Chrisman. amount appropriated by the Legislature tors is but fifteen hundred dollars. My term of office expires on the 5th of June, at which time the Penitentiary and conviots are to be leased out.

WE saw vesterday Mr. Hugh L. Fo lev, an ex-colored Representative from Wilkinson county, who left Woodville Wednesday night coming to Natchez by land, -Natchez Democrat.

Foley was fleeing from Wilkinson coun ty. The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth. We presume he turned white with fear and hence became the "ex colored" representative. But Foley is not a representative from Wilkinson-Shattuck and Riley (col.) were elected last

REFERRING to a statement in th Crystal Springs Mirror, Col. McCardle in the Vicksburg Tribune, says;

He (Col. McCardle) took the earliest Gen. George, Chairman of the Executive | was intimidated into voting a part of the Committee, that he was not a candidate white line (so-called) ticket? for the United States Senate. He gave Mirror can, doubtless, get those reasons by applying to Gen. George.

THE MORTON DEMOCRAT.-Mr. J. tatory takes charge of the above named journal, and thereby becomes the "youngest editor in the State." Success duct, passed a law forbidding it in fu- to the Democrat and its editor in his new vocation.

THE Minnesota Democrats have appointed their delegates to St. Louis. is understood they stand sixteen for Tilden, six for Hendricks. Either would be a good nominee but the two together, for Bresident and Vice-Bregident. would be invincible.

THE Times still persists in speaking

The Fifth District-" Justice." on, which the arrangement gressional and Jadicial Dis tricts have given to the Democracy of the sea-shore counties, but none can be seld responsible for it with greater injustice than THE CLARION. Our advice first, last, and all the time, was to overthrow the infamous gerrymander of the adventurers, which was intended to de prive the intelligence and taxpaving interests of the State of a possibility of representation, except in a single district. and to substitute for it a fair apportionment of the districts; but the details of the measure were left to the hands of those to whom the work had been confided. Judge of our surprise, therefore, at the following, which we have taken from a long communication signed "Justice." in the Handsboro Democrat, designed to show that Hon, Roderick Seal Am't bonds due Jan. 1. \$250,000 had been wrongfully dealt with :

The first dirt thrown at Col. Seal came from Copiah, denying that he intended to contest the election, and claim his seat, with what truth we have shown. Next, that old mouth-piece of the Jackson clique, THE CLARION, Joab like, under the salutation, is it well with thee," gives a throe which is followed by the Legislature, intended to than fifteen hundred in less than two erush out the political life of our Represen tative, and give his district to Hooker and Singleton. This purpose was clearly evinced in an editorial of THE CLARION, which appeared when the new district bill was pend-ing. It said Messrs. Hooker and Singleton should be rewarded for the sacrifices they struggle for constitutional freedom and have made," and approved the bill, I infer, as that would give them a perpetual claim to their seats. If not the words, the object of the editorial and the bill were the sameto reward Messrs. Hooker and Singleton and leave out Col. Seal.

1. THE CLARION, while urging the re-districting of the State (which all Democrats admitted to be necessary) never alluded to the existing law until after its passage, and then only in reply to comments of a cotemporary.

2. It never dreamed of intimating that it was passed for the purpose of "rewarding" anybody. In reply to a Linds assessed to question, why Hinds and Madison were not put in the same district, we suggested the real reason, as we understood it, that Cols. Singleton and Hooker "did not desire to be antagonised," and their friends, as they were both in Congress, wished to avoid the necessity of discrim inating between them. We never thought of forestalling the action of the nominating conventions by advocating the selection of any particular personswho was brought here to try the political or of intimating that the action of the prisoners from Amite county. Instead Legislature precluded the entrance into of sending them to a northern penitenti- the arena of any comer who might wish accident, which resulted in his breaking both of these high-toned and honorable gentlemen would scorn to avail them selves of an advantage obtained in that way, even if they possessed it. The latter so regards it. The friends of the former evidently believe so, else they would not bring him out. And if it b true, as asserted, that a majority of th counties are in the district of which Col. Seal would now be the Representative, but for the frauds practiced by the Radicals, his chances for the nomination on

3. Neither in word nor action have we had the remotest designs "on the political life of Col. Scal." Such a murderous hotel accommodations, and a good hall thought as "crushing out the political for the deliberations of the Convention, life" of any Democras, much less as true, et it assemble at Magnelia by all and tried, and worthy a son of Mississipple as that gentleman, never entered our heads. We have known him long, and have always placed a high estimate on his talents, and admired his courage to do be selected, and we are in favor of the the right. We have honored him especially for throwing himself into the breach and leading the forlorn hope of his It will be seen that the Jackson county District, which he did ably and gallantly, in the last canvass; and we do not, and never will, tolerate the considerations of time-serving expediency to which he is said to have yielded upon the advise of friends, in relinquishing his claim to the seat now occupied by Lynch, after

> fairly winning it. 4th and tast. We earnestly ask not to be mixed up in this controversy as t men, and to be allowed the privilege of with all our heart and soul, whether

A Convention of Teachers to consider the educational interests of the State, would be a great desideratum. Superintendent Gathright, responding to the request of many teachers to name a day, has appointed Wednesday, July 19.

THE opinion of the Attorney-General to the Governor, in regard to filling vacancies by order of the Boards of Supervisors, and the rights of electors prior to to the new registration in September, will be found in another column.

The present independence of Mississippi is only half a million.—Ames before the Investigating Committee, Let this statement be tested by the report of the Legislative Committee published in this paper.

THE Times says the canvass last fall was one of "intimidation." We pportunity after the election to inform | der if the Times' boss, Modest Mus. H. W. LEWIS, a carpet-bagger, who

> ces of Lowndes county, now that his occupation is gone, has skipped out. He has gone to "hum" at Tiffin, Ohio. BOUTWELL's smelling committee must not fail to take the testimony of Sheriff Noble (Republican) in regard to the

troubles in Wilkinson county. Ames has told what he knows of his party friends, and so has the Attorney-General. Who will be the next to speak The testimony is very good so far as i

cause and the consequences of the race sets.

THE Morton Investigating Committee is not getting just such testimony as it was appointed to obtain.

BLAINE's friends count within fifteen votes, dead sure, of a nomination for him WHAT friend will be the next to re

spond to our campaign prospectus?

FACTS FOR THE CANVASS. THE INDEBTEDNESS OF T STATE. Report of the Joint Committee Appointed by the Legislature to Make an

Investigation. MR. SPEAKER : The Joint Special Com mittee appointed under House Concurrent Resolution No. 17. to investigate and ascertain the indebtedness of the State on Janu ary 1st, 1876, and the value of the taxabia property thereof, have had the same under proper investigation and have instructed use to submit the following report:

On Jan. 1, 1876, the State Debt \$3,341,162 S On Jan. 1, 1876, the \$709:559-65 100 00 Less one counterfeit 709,458 65 Leaving Indebtedness over as-

To Chickasaw School Fund To Common School Fund Less bonds paid and not andited ... \$123,480 00 Less currency set apart te pay bal . 59,585 75

315,000 00 . 315,000 00 . 152 500 00 . Amount bonds due Jan, 1, 1877 Am't Chickasaw School Fund Int. due countles (not drawn' Am't Railroad Tax of 1875, due Am't certificates Indebtedness \$171,950 00 Less Certificates in Treasury 121,444 00

Am't state warrants outstanding. ... \$0 Less warrants paid on \$600,128 23 the Railroad settlements . \$185.169 97 Less war'nts paid and notentered 21,775 80 Less currency set av side to pay on hal-

The bonds all bear laterest at the rate s per cent per annum. State is as follows, to-wit:

\$ 83,774,279 ment of taxes .. Grand Total Deduct land held for non-payment of taxes

In this calculation the property of Marion Neshoba and Runkin counties is astimated at its value in 1874, as no report has been made for the year 1875. The rate of state taxation has been as fol-

Leaves this value of realty and

personalty available for taxa-

In 1865 it was \$1 00 on the \$1,000 00 1.000 00 election.

It may be proper to remark here that by proportion of said expenses for the year 875, amounting together to about \$165,000 iles, and that the State indebtedness of January 1, 1876, would have been increased to that extent but for said transfer, making

The indebtedness of the State on the 1st the ground of precedence, would be at least equal to the best. Then, where of which were as follows: To Chickasaw School Fund laterest not drawn 151,916

To outstanding warrants .. \$1,178.175 33 ald on Less current funds in Tregsury \$1,177 G29 ±

ceived in 1870 should go to reduce the inprior to January 1st, 1870, as none of the were levied by taxation for 1870, but were receipts of taxes, etc., for 1869 and previous

State Tax of 18ug ree'd after Jan-January 1, 1870. 141,636 79 Tax sales received after Jan. 1 70 14,454 5 Redemptions " State Deeds " 12,318 4 January fut. Impt Fund received after January 1, 1870.

\$430,100.49 Deduct this amount from the above in-lebedness and the remainder will show This amount would have been greatly reneed by the proper use of the following assets. At that time the State owned asset-

to the amount of \$365.025 00 rising from the Internal Improvement Fund, being -hares to that amount of capital stock in the following Roads: In Miss, Central Railroad

These assets, which were worth at that time, as the committee are informed and be lieve two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

were swept away by an act of the Legislature in February, 1971, authorizing their transfer pose, as sta ed in the Act, of securing the extension of said Railroad through the State, from which extension the company slature, and thus this amount was lost to On the 1st of January, 1870, the State

held another good asset (a penal bond of the N.O. J & G. N. R. R.) smounting at hat date, with unpaid interest to \$276 000 In 1857 the State louned the N. O. J. & G. N R. R. \$200,000, and took a penal bond for gage construction bonds of sald road, bearing 8 per cent. Interest, with the pupper number of cemi-gunual coupons attached, agreeable to date of penal bonds—all dated July 1, 1856, and parable July 1, 1886. Thus gage bonds and coupons amounting to gether to over \$400,000, worth at that time as the committee is informed, and believe, in the city of New York, about 80c on quences before they commit such deeds. have paid into the State Treasury the \$276 for several years revelled in the fat offi-Now estimating the \$865,000 Rail-

road stock at ... And the N. O., J. & G. N. penal bonds at 276.000 And they make

Thus deduct from As the State indebtedness over current funds and available assets on January 1.

On January 1, 1870, the State indebtedness over current funds and available assets was On January 1, 1876, the State Indebtedness over corrent funds and available assets was \$2,631,701 24. On January 1, 1890, the value of realty \$119313,834 60.

RATE OF STATE TAXATION.

The Committee has endeavored to make imply a statement of facts and figures ut indulging in any comment theron. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. J. SYKES, Ch'mn. J. E. EVERETT and WM. H. SIMS, 4: On the part of the Senate T. BLOUNT, M. R. JONES.

Opinion of the Attorney-General in Regard to Filling Vacancies, by Order of Boards of Supervisors.

To His Excellency, J. M. Stone, Governor of

Sin: I am in receipt of your communication of the 10th insta relative to registra-814,743 33 tion laws, and elections to fill vacancies, in 769,451 97 which you ask the following questions, to-

"On the Boards of Supervisors "order "elections to fill such vacancies" before the "new registration in September next? And "cates of registration obtained prior to April 17, 1876; and if not, how can the electors exercise their constitutional right of filling all vacancies that may occur in number of bottles, glasses, etc. offices from the passage of the act of 1876 to the time of the registration provided therein, a period of five or six

The elective franchise is conferred by the wards learned that several oustitution, and regulated by the Legislature. The Constitution, Art. 7, section 2. and expressly defines them. Section 3. Chancellor Edwin Itili, of Vickshap same article, provides that, "The Legisla- the proposition was take to make ture shall provide, by law, for the registration of all persons entitled to vote at any election; and all persons entitled to register shall take and subscribe the following eath or affirma ion" Then fol lows the required oath.

The Code of 1871, ch. 5, from section 340 to 355 inclusive, embraces the first baw on that the object of the gall the subject. Since the adoption of the new very naturally excite my indignate constitution, several amendments have been made to the act of 1871, and the recent act of April 7, 1876, repeals the Code of 1871. and all the amendments thereto on the sub-\$2,631,704 24 ject of registration, and adopts an entirely new Code on the subject, repealing all law in conflict with it, and directing a general registration in September next. Board of registrars to be appointed by the

State Board created by said act.
The elective franchise is conferred by consultation, supra, and the registration law is intended to furnish the mode of ascer- To this I replied that taining by actual registration, the correct list of voters in each county in the State: and when a voter has once established the fact of his right, in the mode prescribed by cult to imagine how the Legislature could in pose any terms that would disfranchise him, or in any way abridge his right to ore. He is protected by the organic law. Governor that whatever the declared nless, by some disqualitying act, he has forfeited his right to that protection. The Legislature can only regulate the question of franchise, by prescribing the neans of ascertaining who are qualified elec- lon he would not be influenced by tors. Formerly, this question was decided

on the day of election, at the ballot-box, by the judges of the election. Now it is intended to be settled in advance, course he had seen proper to become so as to avoid the challenges on the day of cited

o fill vacancies in office, that they have to scribes the duties of the Boards of Supervi 1,000 00 county elections to fill vacancies that may arise in the offices of their respective couties"-and this is the only mode. Our say land indignant robute preme Court says: "If, however, the Constim be filled in an other way. The qualific Now the question is, in a special election stating that held prior to September, can they vote upon that time-

> Any attempt on the part of the Legislature to prevent the elections provided for by the ganie law and a nullity; but I do not believe Ligislature intended such a thing. The sion, and failure of the recent act to provide for the contingency was an emission, that is inci-dental to failible legislation, and the omis

by the Constitution, and may east his vote ex | ed. Gen. Dedrick stated accessitate rei, and the operation of the Constitution is not a; all impeded by the omis-

> Very respectfully. G. E. HARRIS, Attorney-General

HANGING AT PORT GIRRON Another Negro Added to the List for Attempting to Outrage a White Lady.

A Speedy and Just Punishment.

Haglehurst Democrat.] We are thankful to Mr. J. H. Meek for the following particulars in regard to the hanging at Port Gibson, on last Monday

evening, and also for what crime the negre

L has deffries, a young married man neys. was about to retire, a negro, who was empted to commit a nameless outrage upon ber poison, but she struggled with him to me with a desire to such an extent as to break down the bedstead. and tore up the bed and clothing in tryng to prevent him from carrying out his sent a little bey after her husband, who soon came to her protection with a body of of my respe the negro and carried him to Port Gibson, where he was confined in jail. On Monday was released at the next session of the Leg- | a large body of citizens demanded the keys from the sheriff, and took the negro from | shat he desired me to ail and gave him a free dance between heaven and earth.

The negro was employed on Mr. Jeffries CONVENTION OF TEXT place, and was well known by Mrs. Jeffries and her husband. He formerly belonged to the Grant estate of this county, Hanging is too light a pun uch brutes, and we suggest that the next ne who attempts such a crime and is caught, be given the benefit of a good blazing fire here on earth, just to give him slight foretaste of what is to come hereafter Perhaps a few faggets piled around one these brutes would have a tendency make others pause and think of the conse-

With Pardonable Pride,

Wilmington (N. C.) Journal.] The Jackson (Mississippi) CLABION is congratulating the good people of that State upon being so happily rid of "Gov-\$520,000 ernor" Ames. It needed not the recent Which should be deducted from the torego- development of his character before the ing apparent indebtedness on January 1, 1876, in order to ascertain the then true indebtedness over and above the available asan egregious blunder had it failed to \$747 522 75 impeach him. As THE CLARION says with pardonable pride, the wisdom of And there remains: \$221,522 75 the course that led to Ames' "resignation" is triumphantly vindicated "in the appointment of the pure and upright Judiciary of which the people of the State, so long cursed by incompetency on the Bench, can now boast."

Our new District-Attorney T. S. Ford, Esq., attended our court this week in his official capacity and made a most favora- Potter, the Printer, and his per ble impression as a successful State's Attorney and prosecuting officer. In this District there are three District there are three District there are three District thought what a happy glost he was to be permitted to revisit the gime and set of the second thought what a happy glost he was an account of the second to be permitted to revisit the gime and second sec

INTERESTING CHAPTED furthe History of Radical by In Mississippl

That Interview Between Peyton and Governor An Told by the Porm

He Expressed His Contempt in any. Testimony Taken in the

Impenchment Can

PROPOSED Letter from Superintendent Gt

methods of proceedure have been I have decided on the following confic

Let County Superintendents of Education call conventions of all the teachers in vention, to meet in the city of Jackon Wednesday, the 18th day of July 1035. I will endeavor to secure excursion on the different railroads leading !

It is believed that no more los gathering could occur, and County Sa tendents and teachers are requested the matter immediate attention. THOS. N. GATH

[Papers throughout the State will] Potter's Valden Record.

In 1865 \$100 on \$1,000 of property and the late Legislature passed to be permitted to revise and later giving each such counties the moon. He is, as some journal as were of their old Districts.—Passes iously remark, in "Potters field: And 50c Convention Tax."